

# Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

# 252. Proposed by FREDERICK R. HONEY, Ph. B., Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

Two plane mirrors form an angle which is less than 45°. Any two points are assumed within this angle in a plane perpendicular to the intersection of the mirrors. A ray of light passes through one point, and after being reflected twice at each mirror, it passes through the second point. Find the path of the ray.

# 253. Proposed by SAM I. JONES, Gunter Bible College, Gunter, Texas.

The number of cubic inches contained by two equal opposite spherical segments, together with the number of cubic inches contained by the cylinder included between these segments, is 600; if this be § of the number of cubic inches contained by the whole sphere, find the height of the cylinder.

## CALCULUS.

## 191. Proposed by J. E. SANDERS, Hackney, Ohio.

A fly goes along a radius of a moving carriage wheel from center to circumference while the wheel makes n revolutions. If each move uniformly, what is the equation to the curve described by the fly in space, and what is its length when the wheel has made 1/m of a revolution?

#### 192. Proposed by G. B. M. ZERR, A. M., Ph. D., Parsons, W. Va.

Show that the volume V of the hyper-ellipsoid with semi-axes  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $a_3$ ,  $a_4$ , etc., in space of 2n and 2n+1 dimensions is

$$V_{2n} = \frac{a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot a_3 \cdot \dots \cdot a_{2n} \cdot \pi^n}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot \dots \cdot n}; \qquad V_{2n+1} = \frac{2^{n+1} \cdot a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot a_3 \cdot \dots \cdot \dots \cdot a_{2n+1} \cdot \pi^n}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9 \cdot \dots \cdot \dots \cdot \dots \cdot (2n+1)}.$$

# 193. Proposed by F. P. MATZ, Sc. D., Ph. D., Reading. Pa.

Find the eccentricity of the maximum semi-ellipse inscribed in a given isosceles triangle.

## MECHANICS.

173. Proposed by J. F. LAWRENCE, A. B., Professor of Mathematics, Oklahoma Agricultural College, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

A squirrel is in a cylindrical cage and oscillating with it about its axis which is horizontal. At the instant when he is at the highest point of the oscillation, he leaps to the opposite extremity of the diameter and arrives there at the same instant as the point at which he left. Determine his leap completely.

## 174. Proposed by F. P. MATZ, Sc. D., Ph. D., Reading, Pa.

By what per cent. is the striking force of a hailstone increased in falling 1000 feet through a stratum of atmosphere moving uniformly eastward at the rate of 60 miles an hour?